VAV2 Antibody

PACO20851

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:10-1:50

Protein Background:

Necessary for the fragmentation of Golgi stacks during mitosis and for their reassembly after mitosis. Involved in the formation of the nuclear envelope, and of the transitional endoplasmic reticulum (tER). The transfer of membranes from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus occurs via 50-70 nm transition vesicles which derive from part-rough, part-smooth transitional elements of the endoplasmic reticulum (tER). Vesicle budding from the tER is an ATP-dependent process. Also involved in DNA damage response: recruited to double-strand breaks (DSBs) sites and promotes the recruitment of tp53bp1 at DNA damage sites. Enhances cell cycle progression and inhibits apoptosis at low temperatures. Essential for the maturation of ubiquitin-containing autophagosomes and the clearance of ubiquitinated protein by autophagy. Acts as a negative regulator of type I interferon production by promoting ubiquitination of ddx58/rig-i.

Gene ID:

VAV2

Uniprot

P52735

Synonyms:

vav 2 guanine nucleotide exchange factor

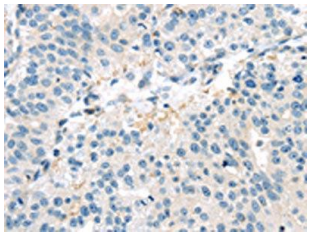
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human VAV2.

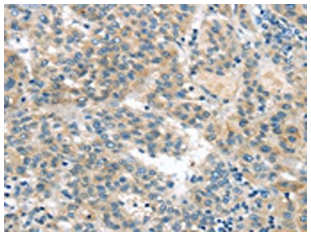
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO20851(VAV2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO20851(VAV2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).